

WEATHER FORECAST  
Arizona: Fair, with occasional showers, probably of the afternoon type. Not much change in temperature.  
New Mexico: Generally fair Friday, except some light unsettled weather in the north, Saturday.

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

COTTON FUTURES  
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Cotton futures closed strong; December 18.47; January 18.47; March 18.53; May 18.54; July 17.70.

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## BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTERS WARNS FRANCE AGAINST GERMAN POLICIES

**LORD CURZON SAYS PEACE NEVER WILL BE ACHIEVED IF POWERS TRY TO CONCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—One of the most outspoken warnings addressed by the foreign minister of one nation to another friendly nation was delivered today by Marquis Curzon of Kedleston to France. The British foreign minister declared that France could not expect an isolated and individual policy would not in the long run injure Germany and would fail to protect herself.

The address was directed primarily to the Washington conference, but it was clearly an intimation to France to the effect that that country's attitude toward disarmament was unsound.

It also applied with equal force to the French policy in the near east. "Peace will never be achieved," he said, "if any one power tries to steal a march on another and conclude an arrangement on its own account."

He reminded France that her safety lay in the confidence of the world. He cautioned France that she could not succeed by a revenging policy toward Germany or be permitted by isolated action to frustrate the work at Washington.

The speech was remarkable for the expressed determination to bring Germany into the comity of nations and for its enunciation of Great Britain's duty in the new world which succeeded the war.

Alluding to the new struggling nations he said:

"We are largely responsible for the creation of these new nations. Therefore, it devolves on us to do our best to curb their rivalry, help their progress and make them instruments of future peace."

"Disarmament enters the field of practical politics when a definite limit is placed upon the size of navies of certain great powers," said Lord Curzon, "and still more when one of those powers announces that disarmament shall begin in her case by stopping construction of ships commencing."

It is the duty of the secretary of state of America to give the lead, and it fell to the lot of our representative, Mr. Balfour, to follow. "All honor to the hand of the secretary of state who has not only not supposed the matter is ended there, but has gone on to the point of a great deal of spade work remains. It is no use reducing armaments at sea if we are still to continue the piling up or accumulation of vast armaments on land."

"An example must not be set by one nation, or even by two or three. It must be followed in proportion to their position and their ability to do it. It is not for Great Britain to accept or submit to sacrifices while others pass them by."

"Another condition is that if we who are the greatest naval power, whose sea communications are the longest, who have to defend coast infinitely longer and more exposed than any other empire, who are dependent for our daily existence as a nation in the hands of the sea, if we are willing to reduce our naval strength, let not other powers be allowed to build up other engines or instruments of attack, either by air or under the sea, which may render our sacrifices nugatory and which, so far from leaving us in the proud position of the victor, may enable us to leave us in the perilous position of having incurred an undue risk."

At another point in his speech Lord Curzon, referring to the conference, spoke of the joy which was felt over the events there, but said he was not at all after the manner of those who utter empty phrases.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## BRAND SAYS DISARMAMENT OF FRANCE WILL END WORLD PEACE AND TEMPT GERMANY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Disarmament of France would end world peace and would be a temptation for Imperialistic Germany to come back into power, Premier Brand declared here tonight in a farewell address to the American people. France, he said, wanted peace and wanted to live on amicable terms with a democratic Germany.

"But the former Germany has not disappeared," he asserted. "She is still lying in wait, still plotting, still trying to revive hopes of revenge. She is still keeping an army in certain form."

"How could you expect France to disarm in such a situation?" he asked. "If France was unable to defend herself, democratic Germany would overthrow the old imperialistic Germany and would come back into power. It is the duty of the French people to defend themselves."

"France has been fighting not for her security alone," he added, "but she has been fighting in the service of the civilized world. France has no right to desert her own cause or the cause of peace. What she wishes to see is a Germany with which she can maintain peace relations. She is only too anxious to have her voice heard on the other side of the frontier."

"France is a nation that loves peace and hates war," he continued, "and if there is one nation that wishes to have war cease from the world, it is France."

## Alice Lake May Take Stand For Arbuckle Today

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Continuation of defense medical expert testimony is scheduled for tomorrow in the trial of Roscoe C. "Fatty" Arbuckle, on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the death of Miss Virginia Rappé, motion picture actress.

Alice Lake, motion picture star and at least nine others under defense suspicion, are expected to testify from Los Angeles prepared to testify, but the defense has not actually indicated whether it will call Miss Lake.

The defense is endeavoring to prove the injuries which caused Miss Rappé's death did not result from the attack on her in her room in the Hotel St. Francis, but may have been purely internal or spontaneous in character. One defense expert testified on Wednesday that, under certain conditions the injuries could be caused by hysteria, intoxication or shock.

No decision has been reached as to whether Arbuckle shall take the stand. Gavin McNabb, chief defense counsel, announced today. The defense attorneys said Arbuckle was "extremely anxious" to testify, but the advisability of his so doing had not yet become apparent.

Counsel for both sides indicated that, at the present rate of progress, the trial would be concluded within 10 days or two weeks.

## OSAGE INDIANS MAY ESTABLISH MEXICO COLONY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

EL PASO, Nov. 24.—Representatives of the Osage government arrived here today to confer with Charles Washbresha of the Osage tribe who represents 10,000 American Indians who are contemplating establishing a colony in North Mexico.

"There are five or six tribes in this country who will move to Mexico," he said. "We have a plan of land, and we have the right to go to Mexico."

In all there will be about 10,000 people. The Osage who live in Oklahoma have become very wealthy from oil found on their property. It is the oil that is causing us to seek new homes. We have plenty of money and our oil royalties will continue for years, but it is not money that makes happiness. We live as we want to live and where we can farm and raise our children.

Chief Washbresha explained that the land held by the Indians in Oklahoma no longer is fit for cultivation because of oil seepage from the surface. Long ago, he continued, the chiefs of the tribe entered into a contract which gives the companies the right to drill anywhere, and with the oil money they have bought the land of the Indians and are crowding off their own people.

"There are people in our tribe," the chief continued, "who are not so fortunate and who were not so fortunate as to have oil lands. It is our intention to take care of these in our country. We will share with them in the land we buy and will help them in getting established."

He said the Indians in Chihuahua and hope to get sufficiently close to the border in order that they may purchase our supplies in the United States. We are not afraid of bandits. There are upward of six million Indians in Mexico and we have never heard of a single case of a Mexican bandit killing or molesting an Indian.

"Now as to the government allowing us to move. We haven't taken up that phase of the question with the government. We would retain our rights in property in the United States on which we now live. We believe the government would not attempt to force us from leaving. Mexico probably would welcome us as we have capital and that is what Mexico needs today."

Chief Washbresha, whose home is at Hominy, Okla., is accompanied by his wife and an interpreter. He plans to go to Mexico next week.

## Lloyd George To Talk With Ulster Delegates Today

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Premier Lloyd George is to meet Sir James Craig tomorrow in what may be the last effort to induce him as premier of Ireland to accept the new plans devised to protect Ulster's plans to the proposed all-Ireland parliament, which the northern delegates have refused to consider formally.

Meanwhile Arthur Griffith, chief of the Sinn Féin delegation, went to Dublin tonight to consult with Eamon de Valera, Irish republican leader. Mr. Griffith was accompanied by Michael Collins, George Gavan Duffy and Robert C. Barton, his delegation colleagues.

This visit is understood to be the result of discussions between the Sinn Féin and members of the British cabinet, at which Mr. Griffith and his colleagues are said to have made clear they could not agree to sever allegiance to the British crown, their idea of association with the states of the British empire being the result of a treaty, as would be the case with foreign powers.

## Fear Frisco Tug May Be Lost In Northwest

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

ASTORIA, Ore., Nov. 24.—Much trepidation was expressed here tonight by the San Francisco tug "Sea Eagle," which has been at Seaside Beach, 10 miles south of here, according to telephone advices late today. A vessel is felt in shipping circles for the tug which carried a crew of nine and her cargo of about 100 tons, which had about 20 persons aboard.

CAPTAIN EUSTIS DIES  
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Captain W. C. Eustis of Washington, D. C., died here tonight after a long illness. He was 72 years old and had been in the service of the navy for 40 years. He was a member of the navy and had been in the service of the navy for 40 years.

FIND DIAMOND AGAIN  
FAIRBANKS, S. D., Nov. 24.—A \$100 diamond, lost two months ago by Mrs. Eustis, was found today by a local boy, who presented it to the Fairbanks police.

## American Delegates In Favor Of Treaty For Arms Limitation

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Whatever may be the view in other official quarters at least part of the American arms delegation believes that any resulting agreement on naval armament should be put into the form of a treaty.

Since the negotiations began intimations have come from high officials that the probable outcome of the naval discussions would be merely an international "understanding," not requiring senate confirmation. It has been suggested that "understandings" as to policy are well within the province of the executive and that the detail of scrapping ships could be accomplished by an executive order emanating from the same authority which enables the navy to rid itself, without appealing to congress, of vessels it considers no longer useful.

But an indication that opinion might now be turning toward the treaty plan developed today when it became known that there is in the American delegation a tendency to look on a treaty as the only logical instrument to carry out conference decisions. One or two delegates are said to have strong convictions on the point, and to be ready to advise that so important an agreement ought not to be left in the diplomatic status of an "understanding." The decision, as far as the United States is concerned is expected to rest with President Harding. Although it is taken for granted he will ask for the opinion of his representatives.

## UNION ORGANIZERS MUST STAY OUT OF COAL STRIKE AREA

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WALSHEBURG, Colo., Nov. 24.—International organizers of the United Mine Workers of America were ordered today to keep out of all coal camps in Huerfano county while martial law is in effect. The order applies not only to miles of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company affected by the strike against reduction in wages, but also to all other mines in the county.

The order was given to John C. McLennan, president of district 15, and Robert Foster and Frank Heffley, international organizers, by Colonel Patrick J. Hamrock, adjutant general in charge of the militia and state rangers here. The three union officials were brought before Colonel Hamrock after they had driven to the ideal mine of the C. F. and I. company and were notifying striking miners that a union meeting would be held there next Wednesday night.

Colonel Hamrock, addressing the union officials in the presence of newspapermen, declared that the union men to the mine, declared that trouble in the 1913 strike had been started by international organizers in a growing town, killing the proprietor and a customer.

William Smallwood, supposed to have been responsible for one of the bombs was arrested by troops, but he has escaped his luncheon. The crowd made desperate efforts to lynch him. His home is in the Sinn Féin quarter. Five shots were fired at the town tonight, killing the proprietor and a customer.

Colonel Hamrock told the organizers that the union men to the mine for this purpose, permission would be granted. An exception was made in the case of McLennan and Mike Linoda, vice-president of district 15, the colonel assuring them that they might attend union meetings at mines and arrange for the distribution of leaflets to the miners. He said that when it became known that the union men were not permitted to meet in any building at the ideal camp nor any other place on the company property, he said that the only opportunity the miners had to hold meetings was to meet on property adjacent to the mine camp and that the union men were not permitted to meet in any building at the ideal camp nor any other place on the company property.

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VERMILION, Nov. 4.—Three more small boxes containing what the experts contend are human bones, were produced at the opening of court today and added to the box which was prominent in yesterday's proceedings in the trial of Henri Landru, accused of eleven murders and of cremating the bodies.

The bones, according to the experts, are from a human skull or skulls. The defense argued that the bones were such that no expert could tell whether they were human or animal. It also urged that the search of Landru's villa at Gambais were conducted illegally.

One hundred and twenty pounds of human flesh and bones could have been found in the villa during the search of Landru's villa at Gambais, experts for the state testified.

From 20 pounds of ashes in Landru's back yard small pieces of bone had been extracted which showed they had been cut with a small saw. The experts declared. The box contained a small piece of bone or phosphate.

Landru explained the large percentage of phosphate by saying that he had burned small oyster shells, and that as coal was scarce during the war he had experimented in seeking a new combustible.

Two hundred and fifty-six fragments of bones declared by experts to be human bones, the weight of which was two pounds and two ounces, the largest fragment being two-thirds of an inch square, formed the corpus delicti brought forward today by the prosecution. The experts swore that the fragments belonged to at least three distinct skulls.

## Sausage Prices In Chicago On Decline

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Sausage prices, both wholesale and retail, have declined heavily recently. J. T. Russell, president of the Meat Commission of Chicago, asserted in a statement today.

"Choice hologna sausage, fresh country sausage and pork sausage all show decline in the wholesale prices of from 24 to 40 per cent as compared with a year ago," he said. "The actual decline in prices has been made in many retail shops."

MISSUS TURK  
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24.—James C. Hays, attempting to chop off a thumb, lost the thumb. The bird escaped.

## CHINESE DELEGATES THREATEN TO WITHDRAW FROM ASSEMBLY IF BRITISH INTERPRETATION OF PRINCIPLES ARE ACCEPTED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Chinese delegation is so seriously disturbed over a British view of the open door given general circulation yesterday, that they declare they would not dare so home should such an interpretation become the approved policy of the conference. There is no indication that they do not represent the policy of the delegation to refuse to sit in the conference any longer if the British view really turned out to be the attitude of the powers. But he expressed confidence that the British suggestion for a consortium and the pooling of operation of the railway concessions did not represent the policy of the United States nor that of other delegations generally toward China.

## British Views Of Open Door Worries China Delegation

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Some Chinese officials even went so far as to say that there would be nothing for them but withdrawal from the conference should an interpretation advanced in British quarters receive full approval of the powers.

The opinion held with apparent unanimity by all the delegates concerned, however, was that the issue would be so handled as to preclude such an imputation at present, at least. It was pointed out that the views at which the Chinese took offense were delineated by a British spokesman outside the conference and so far as the Chinese were concerned, even the British delegation. These views were, briefly, that the open door policy defined by the four principles included Chinese acceptance of the consortium and the pooling of railway concessions, a combination which the Chinese declare would mean virtual "internationalization" of China.

It was uncertain tonight whether the subject would come before the nine delegations meeting tomorrow as a committee of the whole for the Far East. For their part the Chinese were said to feel they could not raise the point with propriety because views attributed to the British had been officially before the Far East committee.

Apparently a somewhat similar position was taken by the other delegations and so it appeared possible that the disagreement might wait further development until discussions bring it into prominence.

Chinese Question Today  
The specific subject selected for discussion tomorrow is China's request for abolition of the system of "extra territoriality" under which the foreign powers have set up their own courts within China to handle cases in which their respective nationals are involved. The Chinese have indicated their "sympathetic interest" in the Chinese request, although it has been apparent that even some Chinese delegates do not believe the present condition of the Chinese courts would make the change immediately possible.

Among some delegates there was a belief that the cases of Shantung and South Manchuria might also be reached tomorrow, bringing the delegates face to face with some of the most complicated questions of the negotiations.

Meanwhile, naval experts will continue work on details of the American plan and the land armament committee might be designated to more pressing topics to be disposed of.

Sub-committees will be organized to begin investigation of such collateral issues as airplanes, poison gas and the rules of warfare, but if a comprehensive plan for land armament limitation is to be worked out it will be a later stage.

Thanksgiving was observed generally as a holiday by the delegates. Despite the flurry caused by the disagreement over the open door principle the delegates generally expressed confidence that the Far East negotiations were proceeding toward definite accomplishment.

The American delegation seemed particularly optimistic for it was said to believe the plan of campaign laid down by it had become a vehicle of continuing progress. It was revealed that the purpose in bringing forward the four principles framed by Elihu Root, relative to China was to form a background for further proceedings dealing with details of the matters set out in the Chinese 10 points and other open issues.

So far it was said, there has been no attempt to deal with details. There have been conversations between delegates and spokesmen for the delegation but no attempt to make the press pretty well acquainted with their own views, but the conference was said to have confined its discussions to the resolutions, in connection with the corresponding section of the Chinese 10 points.

There has been a deliberate purpose by the Americans in adopting this method which in a way constitutes a protest against the resolutions, in connection with the corresponding section of the Chinese 10 points.

Continuance of international supervision of Chinese customs, finances and even railroads is not regarded by the American delegation as in any sense inconsistent with the declarations in the root resolutions for the maintenance of Chinese integrity and independence. Other independent nations frequently have entered into contractual or treaty relations with other governments or private agencies for the supervision of public works and even of many functions of government.

It is held that as a sovereign nation China now has the same power to enter into such arrangements in the future.

The American attitude toward extra territoriality is said to be that the American states have no right to her extra territorial rights when the Chinese are able to administer justice competently. Analogous position is being taken by the British, by Great Britain, France and several other nations, and tonight a more detailed outline of a Japanese view was made available.

The proposal to abolish the extra territorial rights, it was said, "symbolizes the interest among Japanese people. Japan was said to favor in principle the lifting of the system of extra territoriality in China, but is doubtful whether China immediately could appoint its own judges for the trying of cases."

It was considered by the Japanese that extra territoriality is disadvantageous to China because in standard it is a violation of the territorial integrity, and constitutes a kind of humiliation.

Again it means Chinese are sometimes forced to seek justice from courts and under laws foreign to them and which often do not fulfill the Chinese conception of justice. A still further objection is that its privileges are claimed by Chinese who have come back from Korea or Formosa, into Manchuria and claim Japanese citizenship.

The same is true, it is alleged, with reference to many Chinese born in the Philippine Islands, the United States or in French India, China and who later emigrate to China.

## CHINA OBJECTS TO CONSORTIUM AND POOLING OF RAILWAY CONCESSIONS BY ALLIED POWERS; BRITISH VIEW UNOFFICIAL

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Far Eastern negotiations, complicated by a disagreement over the meaning of the four general principles adopted again will become the live issue of the armament conference when it resumes work tomorrow. How acute the divergence of view over application of the four principles might become was proclaimed tonight, but the Chinese seemed to regard it as a fundamental obstacle to a complete agreement regarding China.

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## Colorado Governor Thinks Strike Will Reach Other Fields

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 24.—Though there have been indications that many coal miners in the southern fields are returning to work, the controversy between the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and its employees is far from being settled, according to Governor O. H. Shoup in Colorado Springs for the holiday.

"I believe it will be a long drawn-out affair," he said.

Governor Shoup also declared that he believed there would be no strike in other coal fields in Colorado, as all sections are waiting the outcome in the southern fields before taking any action.

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